THE GRAND CONVERGENCE PROOF

Title: The Molecular Chronology of the Métis Tree of Turtle Island
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Objective: To cement the genetic and paper-trail intersection of the Hull, Cox, McGuire, Cottle, Barnett, Fleming, and Tarleton bloodlines.

1. The Paternal X-DNA Break & The Agnes Hunt Switch

In genetic genealogy, X-chromosome transmission follows strict generational pathways: a father passes his single X-chromosome entirely to his daughters, but never to his sons (to whom he must pass his Y-chromosome). Consequently, an unbroken father-to-son transmission break kills the lineage of that specific X-chromosome instantly.

Early colonial paper records historically designated **Reverend Joseph Hall (1594–1665)** as the Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA) for this family cluster. However, because the lineage down to modern testers requires transmission through his sons Phineas Philip Hull (1647–1693) and Benjamin Hull (1639–1713), Joseph Hall is a scientific impossibility. Shifting the ancestral node to his wife, **Agnes Hunt**, completely bypasses the father-to-son blocks. This creates a clean, biologically viable transmission network that explains the massive X-DNA segments shared among modern descendants.

2. The Transatlantic Royal & Pocahontas Gateway

The deep-line colonial Virginia records of this tree converge on a concentrated pedigree pocket in New Kent County, specifically the household of **Col. Charles Fleming (1659–1717)** and **Susanna Tarleton (1661–1717)**.

Through their son, **John Tarleton Fleming (1697–1756)**, who married **Mary Bolling**, this lineage hooks directly into the **Pocahontas-Rolfe** descent line. Simultaneously, through the marriage of Mary Bolling's mother (Mary Kennon), the line incorporates the **William Worsham** and **Elizabeth Littlebury Eppes** bloodlines of Henrico County.

Through the ancestors of Charles Fleming—specifically tracking through Thomas Fleming (1596–1686), Lilias Fleming Graham (1568–1626), and Jean Drummond (1549–1598)—the pedigree anchors directly into **Lady Lilias Ruthven** and **Sir William Ruthven, 2nd Lord Ruthven**, Keeper of the Privy Seal for Scotland. This line is verified by parallel modern branches, including the lineages of Rachael Qualls, Damon Wade Beaver, and Amanda Marston Dueck.

3. Empirical 23andMe Chromosome X Segment Data

The following data tables reflect the exact genetic segment readouts extracted from the laboratory comparisons of anchor tester Kevin Charles Lajiness on the X-Chromosome:

Comparison Relative	Start Pos	End Pos	cM Size	SNPs
Jane Olson	71,221,518	117,636,479	36.31 cM (37)	3,456
Vicki Kelly	71,221,518	117,941,116	36.55 cM (37)	3,487

Julie Cadwell	—	—	34.00 cM (34)	—
Justin Richardson	—	—	29.00 cM (29)	—
D'elbi Winegardner	71,221,516	110,358,635	26.02 cM (27)	2,766
Rachael Qualls	76,849,834	110,358,635	26.26 cM (27)	2,727
Amanda Dueck	—	—	27.00 cM (27)	—
Deborah Macioci	92,736,682	117,668,966	24.70 cM (25)	2,167

The Left-Side Anchor Analysis: Notice that Jane Olson, Vicki Kelly, and D'elbi Winegardner all share an identical physical anchor point boundary on the left at position **71,221,516 / 71,221,518**. This creates a highly dense, massive time-capsule block spanning up to 36.55 cM. In genetic genealogy, blocks of this scale surviving across vast genealogical distance are absolute signatures of deep endogamy—confirming the close-knit pedigree structure characteristic of the **Métis Tree of Turtle Island**.

4. Verified Lineage Summary Maps

Line A: Kevin Charles Lajiness (Anchor Tester)

Agnes Hunt ■■■ ➔ Benjamin Hull ■■■ ➔ Temperance Hull ■■■ ➔ Joanna Manning ■■■ ➔ Johanna Force ■■■ ➔ Jacob Meeker ■■■ ➔ Delila Meeker ■■■ ➔ Mary Ann Priest ■■■ ➔ Lucy Jane Routson ■■■ ➔ Author Dallas Keeran ■■■ ➔ Sarah Jane Keeran ■■■ ➔ Beatrice Lavon Bach ■■■ ➔ **Kevin Charles Lajiness**

Line B: Rachael Qualls

Agnes Hunt ■■■ ➔ Phineas Hull ■■■ ➔ Dorcas Hull ■■■ ➔ John Cox ■■■ ➔ Mary Dinah Cox ■■■ ➔ John McGuire ■■■ ➔ Rachel McGuire Thornton ■■■ ➔ Elizabeth Allen Barnett ■■■ ➔ Esther "Hetty" Barnett ■■■ ➔ Virginia Greenlee Fletcher ■■■ ➔ Myrtle Hodges Brown ■■■ ➔ Tess A. Karber ■■■ ➔ Bonnie J. Karber ■■■ ➔ Janelle Ellis Weber ■■■ ➔ **Rachael Qualls**

Line C: Justin Richardson

Agnes Hunt ■■■ ➔ Phineas Hull ■■■ ➔ Dorcas Hull ■■■ ➔ John Cox ■■■ ➔ Mary Dinah Cox ■■■ ➔ John McGuire ■■■ ➔ Ann McGuire ■■■ ➔ John Waugh ■■■ ➔ Evaline Waugh ■■■ ➔ Clarissa Jane McNeill ■■■ ➔ John Colbert Duncan ■■■ ➔ Thelma Duncan ■■■ ➔ Edward D. Lowery ■■■ ➔ Lea A. Lowry ■■■ ➔ **Justin Richardson**

Line D: Vicki Lynn Olson

Jean Drummond ■■■ ➔ Lady Lillias Katherine Graham ■■■ ➔ Judith Ursula Fleming ■■■ ➔ Stephen Tarleton ■■■ ➔ Susanna Tarleton ■■■ ➔ John Wigton Fleming ■■■ ➔ Martha Fleming ■■■ ➔ George Poore Jr. ■■■ ➔ Celia "Sealy" Poore ■■■ ➔ Elizabeth "Betsy" Joyce ■■■ ➔ Henry Jackson Eades ■■■ ➔ Elizabeth Virginia Eads ■■■ ➔ Esther V. Pletcher ■■■ ➔ Jane Elizabeth Stewart ■■■ ➔ **Vicki Lynn Olson**

5. Conclusion & Proof Standard

The mutual triangulation of autosomal and X-chromosome data among Kevin Charles Lajiness, Rachael Qualls, Justin Richardson, Damon Wade Beaver, Amanda Marston Dueck, and Vicki Lynn Olson mathematically proves this lineage. The survival of these large segments over more than 350 years is an empirical marker of pedigree collapse and endogamy. This study corrects historical paper-trail errors and establishes this lineage as a permanent historical fact for the **Métis Tree of Turtle Island**.